MILEYKOVSKIY, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; VILKOV, G.N., red.izd-va; OSENKO, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Designing shells and folds by the method of displacement] Raschet obolochek i skladok metodom peremeshchenii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 173 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Elastic plates and shells)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5422

Kuz'min, Nikolay Leonidovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Peter Andreyevich Lukash, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Iosif Yefimovich Mileykovskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

Raschet konstruktsiy iz tonkostennykh sterzhney i obolochek (Construction Designs From Thin-Walled Shafts and Casings) Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1960. 260 p. Errata slip inserted. 7,000 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: N.N. Leont'yev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: N.M. Khalafyants; Tech. Ed.: Ye. K. Garnukhin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for construction engineers, project planners and designers, students and aspirants at construction schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The book discusses problems dealing with the strength, stability, and vibration of thin-walled bars and shells. The theory of thin-walled bars and the variation method established by B.Z. Vlasov are described. Particular attention is given to practical computations methods, and numerous examples are given. Ch. 1 was written by N.L. Kuz'min, Ch. 2 by P.A. Lukash, Ch. 3 by I.Ye. Mileykovskiy. No personalities are mentioned. There are 8 references, all Soviet.

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MILEYKOVSKIY, I. Ye.

Doc Tech Sci - (diss) "Theory of estimation of shells and massive designs on the basis of the application and development of the displacements method." Moscow, 1961. 37 pp; 2 pp of illustrations; (Academy of Construction and Architecture USSR, Central Scientific Research Inst of Construction Designs); 220 copies; price not given; list of author's works at end of text; (KL, 10-61 sup, 212)

MILEYKOVSKIY, I.YE.

Some problems of analysis of cylindrical reinforced concrete shells, taking into account fissuration effects.

Report to be submitted for the Shell Structures, International Association for (IASS) Symposium on Non-Classical Shell Problems Warsaw, Poland, 2-5 Sept 63

MILEYKOVSKIY, I.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk; BORODINA, I.S., red.izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Designing cylindrical concrete shells] Raschet zhelezobetonnykh tsilindricheskikh svodov-obolochek. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 134 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Roofs, Shell)

MILEYKOVSKIY, I . Ye.

Some Problems of analysis of reinforced concrete cylindrical shell-roofs, taking into account crack formation.

report presented at the Symposium on Non-Classical Shell Problems, Warsaw, 2-5 Sept 1963.

MILEYKOVSKIY, I.Ye. (Moskva)

Some relations between beam functions and the use of these relations in the calculation of sloping shells. Stroi.mekh. i raschet.sooruzh. 6 no.3[illegible] '64. (MIRA 18:2)

MILEYKOVSKIY, I.Ye.; RUBINCHIK, M.I. (Moscow)

"Some problems of the analysis of shallow hyperbolic paraboloid shells of negative curvature for roofs with rectangular plan form."

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

MILEYKOVSKIY, M.A., inzhener.

Building precast concrete trestles for an unclassified bridge.
Transp.stroi.6 no.6:15-17 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Bridges, Concrete)

FEDCHUM, I.L., inzhener; MILEYKOVSKIY, M.A., inzhener.

Construction of the Novo-Arbatskiy bridge. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 31 no.3: 18-22 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

(Moscow--Bridges, Concrete)

BOGDANOV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; MILEYKOVSKIY, M.A., inzh.

Prestressed reinforced concrete beam spans for the road part of a double-deck bridge across the Moscow River. Transp.stroi. 9 no.2:21-27 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Moscow--Bridges, Concrete)
(Prestressed concrete construction)

AUTHOR: Mileykovskiy, S. A. 20-12c-6-56/59

TITLE: Development and Seasonal Variation in the Number of Larvae of the White Sea Limapontia capitata (Müll.) and Tergipes despectus Johnston (Gastropoda, Opisthobranchia)(Razvitiye i sezonnaya dinamika chislennosti lichinok belomorskikh Limaponti capitata /Müll./i Tergipes despectus Johnston/Gastropoda, Opisthobranchia/)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 120, Nr 6, pp 1366 - 1369 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The development of the last mentioned sub-species of mollusks in the sea is insufficiently investigated and known only by fragments (Refs 2,5,7,8, 10 - 12). The knowledge of a complete cycle is, however, indispensable, since the larva represents the most sensitive stage in ontogenesis and often determines the rules governing the frequency and the distribution of the species. From the seasonal variation in the number of the larva in plankton the specific characteristics of the propagation of the species in dependence on various environmental conditions may be determined. The material is from the Great Salma (Veli-

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Development and Seasonal Variation in the Number of ... 20-120-6-56/59
Larvae of the White Sea Limapontia capitata (Müll.) and Tergipes despectus
Johnston (Gastropoda, Opisthobranchia)

kaya Salma) - the channel between Kindo and the island of Velikiy in the region of the White Sea Biological Station (Belo morskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya). The scientists succeeded in observing the complete developmental cycle of the species mentioned in the title (Figs 1,2). All larva stages are descrih Orton (Ref 9) proved that the beginning of spawning depends in the case of each species on the occurrence of a certain wate temperature. The period of intensive spawning of the two specie in question lasts from July to the beginning of August. The larvae of L. capitata and T. despectus fall to the category of planktonotrophic larvae with a long pelagian development. Their maximum frequency in the plankton of the Great Salma in the spring and summer coincides with the period of becoming verdant ("flowering") of the water in consequence of the propagation of the phytoplankton. The trophic factor is guiding besides the temperature factor for such marine invertebrates. The two speci of mollusks investigated are subjected to an obvious lunar periodicity (Fig 3) which was proved for other mollusk species as well. This periodicity is here reported for the first time

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Development and Seasonal Variation in the Number of Larvae of the White Sea Limapontia capitata (Müll.) and Tergipes despectus Johnston (Gastropoda, Opisthobranchia) 20-12o-6-56/59

for the White Sea (Beloye more). The work was carried out under V.A.Brotskaya's supervision, whereas An De Gyun and B. Vilenkin helped to collect the material. There are 3 figures and 14 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M.V.Lomonosova)

PRESENTED: February 22, 1958, by I.I.Shmal'gauzen, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: February 21, 1958

1. Aquatic animals--White Sea 2. Plants--White Sea 3. Aquatic animals--Ecology 4. Plants--Ecology

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17(4)

AUTHOR: Mileykovskiy, S. A. SOV/20-123-3-52/54

TITLE: Lunar Periodicity in the Spawning in Littoral and Upper Sublittoral Invertebrates of the White Sea and of Other Seas (Lunnaya periodichnost' neresta u litoral'nykh i verkhnesublitoral'nykh bespozvonochnykh Belogo morya i drugikh morey)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 3, pp 564-567 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The periodicity mentioned in the title of the reproduction and of the spawning is known for many tropical and boreal species (Ref 15), but has hitherto not been described for the Arctic Sea. The author has proved this phenomenon by the investigation of the numerical dynamics of the plankton including the pelagic larvae. The material was taken in Velikaya Salma - the isthmus between the Kindo peninsula and the Velikiy island (Kandalaksha bay) from a depth of 16-8 m and 8-0 m. The analysis (Figs 1a - e) proved that the numerical dynamics of the larvae of invertebrates inhabiting the bottom of the sea displays one single regular rhythm. This rhythm reflects the lunar periodicity in the spawning of

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these species. This rule is differently explained for individual species. The maxima of the frequency in the curves correspond approximately to the periods of the quadrature and the syzygy tide, with the exception of some irregularities (Ref 14). The author lists the most important hypotheses which try to elucidate the nature of the lunar periods in the reproduction of marine animals (Refs 6,14,15). 2 types of lunar periodicity in the reproduction were separated by Korringa (Ref 15): Type I. spawns repeatedly during the lunar month, most intensely during the quadrature and syzygy tides or immediately afterwards. Type 2 spawns once during the lunar month, usually during the brightest moonlight (Full moon) and immediately afterwards, and only once a year. The species enumerated by the author belong to the first type, except Nereis pelagica L, N.virens Sars. and some polychaeta and Tonicella marmorea (Fabr.) (Loricata). The author does not agree with the interpretation of the nature of both types by Korringa. On the basis of his own observations as well as of published data (Refs 1,2,4,5,11)

Lunar Periodicity in the Spawning in Littoral and Upper Sublittoral Invertebrates of the White Sea and of Other Seas

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it appears to the author that the lunar periodicity in the spawning of the animals mentioned in the title is the expression of endogenous physiological rhythms. It was elaborated and established in the course of the natural selection. In this connection a complex of exogenous rhythmically fluctuating environmental factors was acting. The appearance of this periodicity is further controlled by some other, although not rhythmically, but seasonally variable factors, such as water temperature and food reserves in the habitat. L. A. Zenkevich, Ya. A. Birshteyn, and V. A. Brotskaya gave valuable advice; An De Gyun and B. Vilenkin assisted in the providing for the material. There are 1 figure and 16 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov) Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii (Polar Scientific Research Institute of Marine Fishery and Oceanography)

Card 3/4

MILEYKOVSKIY, S.A.

Interrelationships of pelagic larvae of Nephthys ciliata (O.F.Müller), Macoma baltica L., and Mya arenaria L. in the White Sea. Zool.zhur. 38 no.12:1889-1891 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kafedra zoologii bespozvonochnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii, Murmansk.
(Velikaya Salma, Strait of--Zooplankton)

3 (9), 17 (4)

AUTHOR: Mileykovskiy, S. A. SOV/20-128-2-55/59

TITLE: Breeding and Larval Development of the Polychaeta Harmothoe imbricata L. in the Barents Sea and Other Seas

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 2, pp 418-421 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The processes mentioned in the title have been poorly investigat for polychaetae with pelagic development in the Artic Seas. Only papers by V. A. Sveshnikov are available (Refs 4,5,16,17). By means of plankton samples from the Barents Sea, collected or the 16th-18th voyage of ship SRT-18 "Topseda" (Fig 1), the author obtained some data on the problem mentioned in the title. 768 samples from 267 stations were examined. The larvae of the said species correspond to the descriptions by other authors for this species (Refs 10,12 and M. I. Kiseleva, Ref 2. The author describes the life history of the said species in the Barents Sea, and represents the individual larval stages (Fig 2). This life history corresponds to the one in the Balti Sea (Refs 10,12), in the Black Sea (Ref 2), and in the White Sea (Ref 17) of the same species. From the habitats it may be

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assumed that H. imbricata is generally bound to the upper sublitoral (Ref 1). The author describes the ecological details of breeding of this species in the region of the Bear Island. The larvae appeared in May-June when the temperature of the ground-near water fell from 0.4-1.95° to 0.21-1.94°, and the surface temperature from 2.04-2.98° to 0.56-1.24°. At temperatures on the bottom and surface between 2.91-3.59°, and 2.98 and 3.74°, respectively, the larvae were missing in August - beginning of September. Table 1 shows a comparison of the breeding ecology of H.imbricata in the above-mentioned seas as well as in the Norwegian Sea. As far as can be judged from the very incomplete data on temperature, all populations mentioned in table 1 begin developing at near values of water temperatur which evidently represents a species-constant. This law constitutes, as is known, the character of the 1st rule by J. H. Orton (Ref 9). Evidently, this species has not formed any "intraspecific physiological breeds" (according to P. Korringa, Ref 8). The short breeding season of most bottom-inhabiting invertebrates with pelagic development (including

Breeding and Larval Development of the Polychaeta Harmothoe imbricata L. in the Barents Sea and Other Seas

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H.imbricata) is not only bound to the said temperature range but also to a period of abundance of phytoplankton, which constitutes the principal nutrition of their larvae (Refs 3, 12-14,17). Both in the Baltic and in the Black Sea, H.imbricata breeds only in winter and at the beginning of spring since in other seasons the water temperature is much higher than the one to which the species has adapted itself in its original area. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 17 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii, g. Murmansk (Polar Scientific Research Institute of Maritime Fishing Industry and Oceanography, Town of Murmansk)

PRESENTED: April 13, 1959, by Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 14, 1959

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MILEYKOVSKIY, S.A.

Reproduction and larval development of Velutina velutina (Gastropoda, Prosobranchia, Lamellariidae) in the White, Barents, and Norwegian Seas. Trudy MMBI no.2:162-171 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(White Sea—Prosobranchiata)
(Barents Sea—Prosobranchiata)
(Norwegian Sea—Prosobranchiata)

MILEYKOVSKIY, S.A.

Diurnal population dynamics of pelagic larvae of benthonic invertebrates and a series of holoplanktonic organisms in surface waters of the Velikaya Salma Strait at the beginning of the "biological summer". Zool.zhur. 39 no.3:330-342 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Chair of Invertebrate Zoology, Moscow State University, and Laboratory of Hydrobiology, Polar Research Institute of Fishery Management and Oceanography, Murmansk.
(Velikaya Salma Strait--Zooplankton)

MILKYKOVSKIY, S. A.

Relation between the temperature range of spawning in marine invertebrate species and their zoogeographical position. Zool. zhur. 39 no.5:666-669 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Polar Research Institute of Marine Fishery and Oceanography (Murmansk) and Institute of Oceanology, Academy of Sciences of U.S.S.R., (Moscow).
(Velikaya Salma Strait—Marine ecology)

MILEYKOVSKIY, S.A.

Taxonomic position of larvae of the Rostrarium type polychaetes from the plankton of the Norwegian and the Barents Seas in the species Euphrosyne borealis Oersted, 1843 and the position of the above larval type as a whole in the families Euphrosynidae and Amphinomidae (Polychaeta errantia, Amphinomorpha). Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.3:731-734 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii im. N.M.Knipovicha. Predstavleno akad. Ye.N. Pavlovskim.

(Norwegian Sea—Polychaeta)
(Barents Sea—Polychaeta)

MILEYKOVSKIY, S.A.

Effect of periodicity of reproduction in littoral and upper sublittoral invertebrates with pelagic development on the composition and biology of neritic plankton biocoenoses in the White Sea and other seas. Dokl.AN SSSR 134 no.4:980-983 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii. Predstavleno akad. Ye.N. Pavlovskim.

(White Sea--Zooplankton)

MILEYKOVSKIY, S.A.

Range of the dispersal of pelagic larvae of benthic invertebrates by marine currents, taking as an example Limacontia capitata Müll. (Gastropoda, Opisthobranchia) of the Norwegian and Barents Seas. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.4:965-967 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.
(Norwegian Sea--Zooplankton) (Barents Sea--Zooplankton)
(Animal migration)

MILEYKOVSKIY, S.A.

Characteristics and nature of deep-sea populations of eurybathic benthic invertebrate species with a pelagic development as exemplified by the polychaete Euphrosyne borealis Oersted 1843- from the North Atlantic. Okeanologiia 1 no.4:679-687 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Polyarnyy institut rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii i Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

(Atlantic Ocean--Polychaeta)

MILEYKOVSKIY, S.A.

Some problems in the ecology of reproduction of marine bottom invertebrates with pelagic development. Trudy MMBI no.3:147-169 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Polyarnyy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.
(Marine fauna) (Reproduction)

MILEYKOVSKIY, S.A.

Plankton polychaetes Sphaerosyllis erinaceus Claparede and Phalacrophorus pictus Greeff in the Barents Sea. Zool.zhur. 40 no.7: 1099-1102 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institute of Oceanology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow, and Polar Research Institute of Marine Fishery Management and Oceanography, Murmansk.
(Barents Sea—Polychaeta)

MILEYKOVSKIY, S.A.

The polychaete Nereis virens Sars in the Kola Gulf. Zool. zhur. 40 no.9:1421-1423 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institute of Oceanology U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow and Polar Research Institute of Fishery Management and Oceanography, Murmansk.

(Kola Gulf--Polychaeta)

MILEYKOVSKIY, S.A.

Attribution of two Rostraria--type polychaete larvae from the plankton of the northwestern Atlantic to the species Amphinome pallasi Quatrefages 1865 and Chloenea atlantica McIntosh 1885 (Polychaeta, Errantia, Amphinomorpha). Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.3: 754-757 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Polyarnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.

(Atlantic Ocean--Polychaeta)

MILEYKOVSKIY, S.A.

Pelagic larvae of Gastropoda in the vicinity of the White Sea Biological Station of the Moscow State University. Trudy Belomor.biol.sta.MGU 1:171-200 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra zoologii bespozvonochnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(White Sea--Gostropoda)

MILEYKOVSKIY, S.A.

Spring plankton in some regions of the Norwegian and Barents Seas (April-May, 1959). Trudy PINRO no.14:235-262 '62.
(MIRA 17:10)

MILEYKOVSKIY, S.A.

Distribution of pelagic polychaetes in the Norwegian and Barents Seas. Okeanologiia 2 no.6:1060-1074 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

MILEYKOVSKIY, S.A.

Morphology and taxonomy of polychaetes of the family Chrysopetalidae E. Ehlers, 1864 (genera Paleanotus L. Schmarda, 1861, Heteropale H.P.Johnson, 1897, and others). Zool. zhur. 41 no.5:648-659 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institute of Oceanology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(Chrysopetalidae)

SEMENOVA, T.N.; MILEYKOVSKIY, S.A.; NESIS, K.N.

Morphology, distribution and seasonal occurrence of the larvae of the ophiuroid Ophiocten sericeum (Forbes) s.l. in the plankton of the northwest Atlantic and the Norwegian and Barents Seas. Okeanologiia 4 no.4: 669-683 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra gidrobiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvenno[illegible] uni[illegible]. Institut okenologii AN SSSR, i Polyarnyy nauchno-is ledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii imeni N.M. Knipovicha.

L 44424-66 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AP6020986 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/003/0482/0492

AUTHOR: Mileykovskiy, S. A.

ORG: Institute of Oceanology, AN SSSR (Institut okeanologii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Dispersal range of the pelagic larvae of bottom invertebrates by ocean currents and its distributional role as exemplified by Gastropoda and Lamellibranchia

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 3, 1966, 482-492

TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, ocean current, pelagic larva, invertebrate

ABSTRACT: Some published materials have been analyzed on the dispersal range of pelagic larvae of bottom Gastropoda and Lamellibranchia by ocean currents. The author's own materials have been given on the distance to which larvae of all the major groups of bottom invertebrates are carried by the Norvegian and Nordkapp currents. Some tentative data have been presented on the distance Gastropoda Prosobranchia larvae drift with the Gulf Stream. A review of the author's materia and pertinent literature shows that the distance of larval drift ranges from the usu 100—300 miles to over 1000 miles in exceptional cases (for example, about 4280 n

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in case of drift from West Indian waters through the whole Atlantic Ocean to the Canary Islands). On the basis of some published materials and the author's own data on the distance of larval dispersal with the currents, the possibilities of trans- oceanic larval drift have been discussed. The author admits the possibility of dire transoceanic crossings by a number of larvae best adapted to drifting, identified as "long-distance larvae" by Thorson (G. Thorson, 1961. Length of pelagic larvae life in marine bottom invertebrates as related to larvae transport by ocean current IN: M. Sears, ed. "Oceanography", Amer. Assoc. Advances Sci Publ. n. 67). T author believes, however, that transoceanic crossings of bottom invertebrates are more possible with pelagic development in a "combined drift," i.e., drifting of adults using fins along with pelagic larvae in plankton; such drifting would be from island to island over several successive generations of adults and larvae. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 06Sep65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 04

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KOSOLAPENKO, Georgiy Borisovich; MILEYKOVSKIY, Solomon Gerasimovich; DEM'YANCHENKO, G.V., otv. red.; PETROVA, V.Ye., red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn. red.

[Specialized measurements in wire communications] Spetsial'nye izmereniia v provodnoi sviazi. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1961. 332 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Telephone) (Telegraph) (Electronic measurements)

MILEYKOVSKIY, Solomon Cerasimovich; MOROZOV, Arkadiy Petrovich; POLYAK, M.U., retsenzent; KHAN, K.D., retsenzent; ABOLITS, I.A., otv. red.; ULANOVSKAYA, N.M., red.

[Long-distance communication and multiplexing of municipal telephone networks] Dal'niaia sviaz' i uplotnenie gorodskikh telefonnykh tsepei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sviaz'," 1964. 357 p. (MIRA 17:10)

MILEYKOVSKIY, Solomon Gerasimovich; MOROZOV, Arkadiy Petrovich; POLYAKOV, M.U., retsenzent; KHERN, K.D., retsenzent; ABOLITS, I.A., otv. red.; ULANOVSKAYA, N.M., red.

[Long-distance communication and multiplexing of municipal telephone circuits] Dal'niaia sviaz' i uplotnenie gorodskikh telefonnykh tsepei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sviaz," 1964. 357 p. (MIRA 17:12)

SHUMSKAYA, L.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; MILEYKOVSKIY V.I., inzh.; NALETOV, D.V., inzh.; MININA, G.M., inzh.; RYABOY, E.B., inzh.

Automatic control of the combustion process in the TP-10 boiler. Teploenergetika 8 no.11:30-37 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut i Turbinno-kotel'nyy zavod.

(Boilers) (Automatic control)

MILEYKOVSKIY, V.I., inzh.

An electric gas igniter for firing natural gas-oil burners and oil atomizers. Energomashinostroenie 8 no.11:38-39 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Gas burners)

MILEYKOVSKIY, Yu.A.

Effect of caffeine on the vessels of the brain of mental patients. Trudy 1-go MMI 21: 293-307'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Chitinskaya oblastnaya psikhiatricheskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR L.I.Volodarskaya), kafedra psikhiatrii (zav. - G.V.Stolyarov) Chitinskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra psikhiatrii (zav. - prof. V.I. Banshchikov) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.
(CAFFEINE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BRAIN—DISEASES) (CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)

MILFAIT, Zdenek, inz.

Automatic control of single-purpose machine tools by the Transimat logical elements. Automatizace 7 no.5:123-127 My'64.

1. Zavody na kulickova loziska a traktory National Enterprise, Brno.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics - Photocells and Semiconductors Device. H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1959, 27937

Author : Milfajt, Zd.
Inst : [redacted]
Title : Use of Infrared Rays in Instrument Intended for Night Observation

Orig Pub : Jemna mech. a opt., 1958, 3, No 12, 419-420

Abstract : A popular description of the principle of operation of instruments which make it possible to see objects in the dark upon illumination with a source of infrared rays (using electron optical converters). One of the possible applications of such instruments is noted, namely the insurance of the motion of transport in complete darkness. -- N.A. Gozhenko

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MIL'GEVSKAYA-RUTKOVSKAYA, V.L. (Odessa)

M.D. Sidorenko; on the 100th anniversary of his birth. (MIRA 15:2)
Min.sbor. no.14:380-385 '60.
(Sidorenko, Mikhail Dimitrievich, 1859-1927)

L 25650-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EPA(s)-2/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10 44
RPL RM/WW 40
ACCESSION NR: AR5000709 S/0081/64/000/017/S036/S036 B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 17S203

AUTHOR: Andrianov, K. A.; Khananashvili, L. M.; Mil'gotin, I. M.; Shapatin, A. S.; Lomonosov, A. V.

TITLE: The synthesis of polydimethylsiloxanes and silicoorganic polyurethans with a cyclorelicular molecular structure

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vysokomolekul. soyedineniya. Geterotsepn. vysokomolekul. soyedineniya. M., Nauka, 1963, 18-23

TOPIC TAGS: polydimethylsiloxane, silicoorganic polyurethan, heteroorganic polymer, polyurethan synthesis, polysiloxane synthesis, cross-linked polymer, alkylene diisocyanate, glycoxysilane, silicon tetrachloride, transesterification, alkoxysilane

TRANSLATION: Cross-linked oligomers of the dimethylsiloxane series were obtained by opening the rings of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane under the influence of KOH and then reacting the resultant potassium salts of dimethylsiloxanes with silicon tetrachloride. Glycoxysilanes were synthesized by the transesterification of tetraethoxysilane with glycols at 155C and of phenyltriethoxysilane with glycols

Card 1/2

at 175C. The following 6 cross-linked compounds of the dimethylsiloxane and glycoxysilane series, with OH groups at the ends of the branching chains, were synthesized: tetrakis-(octamethyl-tetrasiloxano-9-hydroxy)-silane $C_{32}H_{100}O_{20}Si_{17}$; tetrakis-(hexadecamethyl-octasiloxano-17-hydroxy)-silane $C_{64}H_{196}O_{36}Si_{33}$; tetrakis-(octatetracontamethyl-tetraeicosasiloxano-49-hydroxy)-silane $C_{192}H_{580}O_{100}Si_{97}$; tetrakis-(ethyleneglycoxy)-silane $C_8H_{20}O_8Si$; tetrakis-(diethyleneglycoxy)-silane; and phenyl-tris-(ethyleneglycoxy)-silane $C_{16}H_{36}O_{12}Si$. Values for the refractive index, density and molar refraction of the synthesized compounds are given, and it is pointed out that the density decreases with increasing molecular weight. The authors studied the condensation of tetrakis-(octamethyl-tetrasiloxano-9-hydroxy)-silane at 200C for which a reaction scheme is given, as well as that of the first 3 cross-linked compounds listed above with methylphenyldichlorosilane, resulting in products which were viscous at room temperature, readily soluble in xylene and CCl_4, and had a low glass temperature of about -120C. The authors also obtained insoluble elastic products with a glass temperature of about -120C. The reaction of the last 3 cross-linked glycoxysilanes listed above with hexamethylen- and m-toluylene diisocyanate at 20C leads to the formation of refractory (up to 300C) insoluble products which do not decompose when heated to 300C (differential thermal analysis). V. Tolstoguzov

SUB CODE: OC ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6030567 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0035/0035

INVENTOR: Bliznyuk, N. K.; Kvasha, Z. N.; Khokhlov, P. S.; Libman, B. Ya.; Vershinin, P. V.; Beym, A. I.; Mil'gotin, I. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of S,S,S-trialkyl trithiophosphates. Class 12, No. 184864

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 35

TOPIC TAGS: ~~trialkyl trithiophosphate preparation~~, mercaptan, phosphoryl chloride, phosphate, chemical reaction, phosphorus chloride

ABSTRACT:
To simplify the technological preparation of S,S,S-trialkyl trithiophosphates by the reaction of mercaptans with phosphoryl chloride, the reaction is conducted in the presence of an ammonium salt of substituted polythiophosphoric or polythiophosphonic acids as catalysts.

[WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 24May65

Card 1/1

SOV/137-57-10-18574

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 14 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Mil'gram, M.G.

TITLE: Statistical Analysis of Ore Production (Statisticheskiy analiz vypuska rudy)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. tr. Kazakhsk. gorno-metallurg. in-t, 1956, Nr 13, pp 234-243

ABSTRACT: Specific production data from a mining establishment are used for statistical analysis of ore production and to set forth certain principles of production applicable in practice. The starting data are materials obtained as the result of an analysis of the lumpiness of ore as it emerges from an experimental unit at the screening stage. Differential and integral regularities in the distribution of lump diameters permit the conclusion that lumpiness affects output rate and afford also a rational choice of the distance between the shaking-screen grizzlies at the secondary crushing stage. A.Sh.

Card 1/1

MIL'GRAM, M.G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 760

Promyshlennost' Kazakhstana za 40 let; sbornik statey (The Industry of Kazakhstan During the Last Forty Years; Collection of Articles) Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat, 1957. 150 p. 13,000 copies printed.

Gen. Eds.: Brover, I.M., Professor and Yerofeyev, N.A., Docent; Eds.: Spivak, F.L. and Il'yashenko, L.V.; Tech. Ed.: Zlobin, M.V.

PURPOSE: This is a popular book for the general reader.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles, compiled by 12 contributors, relates the story of industrial Kazakhstan under Soviet rule. The introductory chapter surveys the Kazakh economy in its entirety, whereas the other chapters deal with individual industries. The book contains data and figures on almost every aspect of Kazakh industrial endeavor. There are 14 photographs, 1 map, 26 tables, and 5 diagrams. No personalities are mentioned and there are no references.

Card 1/6

Card 2/6

Kazakhstan occupies the first place in the world in vanadium and chrome iron ore reserves. However, the location of vanadium ore deposits is not given. Furthermore, the data on molybdenum are confusing. The chapter gives figures on the planned Karaganda Iron and Steel Combine.

Kozhakhmetov, K., Yesenov, M., and Shaukenbayev, T. (Candidate of Economic Sciences). The Kazakh Coal Industry 37
The description of coal deposits is limited to the fields of Karaganda. Ekibastuz coal is being used by power plants. The authors give some data on equipment used. Future plans are discussed at some length.

Kozhakhmetov, Kh., Yesenov, M., and Shaukenbayev, T. The Kazakh Petroleum Industry 56
The article contains data on total oil reserves, but production figures are outdated. The problem of refining is treated superficially.

The Industry of Kazakhstan (Cont.) 760

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

MM/jmr
11-24-58

ABDRASHITOV, Rasim Mubarakshevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GREBENNIKOV, Nikolay Ivanovich, inzh.; RAYBMAN, Naum Samoylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; MIL'GRAM, Yu.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; YELISEYEV, M.S., red. izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Precision analysis in the manufacture of calculating machines; mechanical units and devices of mechanical and electronic calculating machines] Tochnostnye raschety v schetnom mashinostroenii; mekhanicheskie uzly i ustroistva mekhanicheskikh i elektronnykh vychislitel'nykh mashin. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 252 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Calculating machines) (Electronic calculating machines)

MIL'GRAM, Yu.G., inzhener-polkovnik, doktor tekhn.nauk

Operations research. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.7:31-34 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Operations research)
(Military art and science--Mathematical models)

YEMEL'YANOV, Leonid Ivanovich, doktor voyenno-morskikh nauk; ABCHUK, Vladimir Avraamovich, kand. voyenno-morskikh nauk; SUZDAL', Vitaliy Grigor'yevich, kand. voyenno-morskikh nauk; MIL'GRAM, Yu.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; MOROZOV, K.V., red.

[Search theory in military affairs] Teoriia poiska v voennom dele. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1964. 207 p. (MIRA 18:2)

MILGROM F. Z Zakl. Mikrob. Lek. Univ. Wrocl. Masowe badania serologiczne w kierunku kily, Serological mass examinations for syphilis, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Warsaw 1947, 2/46-47 (1346-1353)

The author used Chediak tests in serological mass examinations for syphilis. He found these tests to be sufficiently sensitive (detecting 85.9% of all positive cases) and specific (2.5% false positive tests). They can be used successfully in mass examinations, all positive Chediak tests requiring checking with more exact methods (complement-fixation and Kahn tests). He examined about 25,000 persons of various social groups and found 0.69% sero-positive cases of syphilis. The statistical consideration shows that the conformity of positive Chediak tests with controls depends with other factors upon the frequency of sero-positive syphil in the examined population.

Author (IV, 13)

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol 3, No 1-6

MILGROM F.

O wiazaniu dopalniacza w roztworach hipertonicznych. /Complement fixation test in hypertonic solutions/ Med. dosw. mikrob. 1:4 1949 p. 538-55.

1. Of the Institute of Medical Microbiology of Wroclaw University.
CLML Vol, 20, No. 2 Feb 1951

MILGROM, F.; BIKIERKUNST, A.

New complement fixation test with active serum; serologic studies on syphilis. Med.dosw.mikrob. 2 no.1:92-107 1950. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the Institute of Medical Microbiology of Wroclaw Medical Academy.

MILGROM, F.; BEKIERKUNST, A.; TUSZKIEWICZ, M.

Correlation of Wassermann's reagins with group isoagglutinins. Med. dosw.mikrob. 2 no.2:150-151 1950. (CLML 20:6)

1. Summary of report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Microbiological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdansk, Sept. 1949. (Wroclaw.)

BEKIERKUNST, A.; MILGROM, F.

Properties of hypertonic serums and their significance in complement fixation test. Med.dosw.mikrob. 2 no.2:152 1950. (CLML 20:6)

1. Summary of report given at 10th Congress of Polish Microbiological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdansk, Sept. 1949. (Wroclaw.)

MILGROM, F.; BEKIERKUNST, A.

Cardiolipin in Wassermann test. Med.dosw.mikrob. 2 no.2:153-154 (CLML 20:6) 1950.

1. Summary of report given at 10th Congress of Polish Microbiological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdansk, Sept. 1949. (Wroclaw.)

MILGROM F.

Z badan nad serologia kily, Badania nad zawartoscia dopelniecsa w surowicach kilowych i normalnych. /Serologic investigation on syphilis; investigation on complement content in normal and syphilitic sera/ Med. dosw. mikrob. 2:3-4 1950 p. 447-53.

1. Of the Institute of Microbiology of Wroclaw Medical Academy.
CIML Vol. 20, No. 10 Oct 1951

MILGROM F

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001134230001-6"

MILGROM, F.

Serology of congenital syphilis. Pediat. polska, 24:3-4, Mar.-Apr. 50. p. 243-60

1. Of the Institute of Medical Bacteriology of Medical Academy in Wroclaw (Head--Prof. L. Hirszfeld, M. D.).

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

MILGROM, F.;WICHER, K.

Immunologic study of disintegration processes in tuberculosis. Med. dosw. mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 2:227-246 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Of the Institute of Microbiology of Wroclaw Medical Academy and of the Complex of State Sanatoria in Oborniki Slaskie.

MILGROM, F.

Formation of group isoantibodies. Med. dosw. mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 3:344 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Summary of work progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Wroclaw.

MILGROM, F.; SWIERCZYNSKA, Z.

Invasion of blood group antibodies into the cerebrospinal fluid. Med. dosw. mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 3:345 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Summary of work progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Wroclaw.

MILGROM, F.;ZOPOTH, J.;WICHER, K.

Serological studies of tuberculosis. Med. dosw. mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 3:351-352 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Summary of work progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Wroclaw.

MILGROM, F.;GOLEBIOWSKA, J.

Studies on syndromes caused by irritation of the bulbar region; carotic syndrome. Med. dosw. mikrob. 4 no.4: 467-481 1952. (CIML 23:4)

1. Of the Institute of Microbiology of Wroclaw Medical Academy.

MILGROM, F.;GOLEBIOWSKA, J.

Studies on syndromes produced by irritation of the bulbar region. II. Cardiac syndrome. Med. dosw. mikrob. 5 no.1:1-8 1953. (CIML 24:5)

1. Of the Institute of Microbiology of Wroclaw Medical Academy.

MILGROM, F.;GOLEBIOWSKA, J.

Studies on syndromes due to irritation of the bulbar region; hypoglycemic syndrome. Med. dosw. mikrob. 5 no.1:9-21 1953. (CIML 24:5)

1. Of the Institute of Microbiology and of the Infectious Clinic, Wroclaw Medical Academy.

MILGROM, F.;CZYZEWSKI, K.;FALKIEWICZ, A.;MICKIEWICZOWNA, M.;MATEJ, H.;TOKARZ, F.

Studies on immunology of grafts. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.24:841-846 15 June 1953. (CLML 25:1)

1. Of the Institute of Microbiology (Head--Prof. L. Hirszfeld, M.D.), of the First Surgical Clinic (Head--Docent K. Czyzewski, M.D.) and the Second Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. K. Falkiewicz, M.D.), Wroclaw Medical Academy.

MILGROM, Feliks; SWIERCZYNSKA, Zdzislawa

Studies on agglutination of erythrocytes coated with tuberculin. Arch.immun.ter.dosw. 2:71-88 1954.

1. Instytut Immunologii Terapii Doswiadczalnej PAN we Wroclawiu (Dyrektor: prof. dr L. Hirszfeld) Dzial Immunologii Szczegolowej (Kierownik: doc.dr F. Milgrom)

(TUBERCULIN, effects, on hemagglut.)
(HEMAGGLUTINATION, affect of drugs on, tuberculin)

MILGROM, Feliks; WICHER, Konrad

Reaction between serum and protein-precipitating substances as a model of serological reaction. Arch.immun.ter.dosw. 2:127-134 1954.

1. Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczalnej PAN we Wroclawiu. (Dyrektor: prof. dr L. Hirszfeld) Dzial Immunologii Szczegolowej (Kierownik: doc.dr F. Milgrom.

(SERODIAGNOSIS,
reaction between serum & protein-precipitating substances as model of serol. reaction)

MILGROM, Feliks; WICHER, KOnrad

Mass investigation of tuberculosis using Biernacki's reaction. Arch.immun.ter.dosw. 2:173-184 1954.

1. Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczalnej PAN we Wroclawiu. Dyrektor: prof. dr L. Hirszveld. Dzial Immunologii Szczegolowej (Kierownik: doc.dr F. Milgrom)
(BLOOD SEDIMENTATION, in various diseases
tuberc.)
(TUBERCULOSIS, blood in,
sedimentation rate)

MILGROM, Feliks; WICHER, Konrad

Iconographia syphilidis experimentalis. Arch.im.-an.ter.dosw. 2:185-197 1954.

1. Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczalnej PAN we Wroclawiu,(Dyrektor: prof. dr L. Hirszfeld) Dzial Immunologii Szczegolowej (Kierownik: doc.dr F. Milgrom)
(SYPHILIS, experimental,
photographs of recent syphilis in rabbits)

MILGROM, Felika; SWIERCZYNSKA, Zdzislawa

Non-specificity of normal bacterial antibodies. Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 3:367-388 1955.

1. Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczalnej PAN we Wroclawiu (Dyrektor: prof. dr. L. Hirszfeld) Dzial Immunologii Szczegolowej (Kierownik: prof. dr. F. Milgrom).

(ANTIBODIES,
inspecificity of normal bact. antibodies (Pol))

MILGROM, Felika; LUSZCZYNSKI, Tadeusz

Production of anti-globulin sera from Coombs' reaction.
Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 3:389-392 1955.

1. Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczalnej PAN we Wroclawiu (Dyrektor: prof. dr. L. Hirszfeld) Dzial Immunologii Szczegolowej (Kierownik: prof. dr. F. Milgrom).
(HEMAGGLUTINATION,
Coombs' test, prep. of anti-globulin serum (Pol))

MILGROM, Feliks; GOLEBIOWSKA, Janina; KIELCZEWSKA, Halina

Studies on parabiosis. I. Effect of antihistaminics.
Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 3:393-396 1955.

1. Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczalnej PAN we Wroclawiu (Dyrektor: prof. dr. L. Hirszfeld) Dzial Immunologii Szczegolowej (Kierownik: prof. dr. F. Milgrom).
(ANTIHISTAMINICS, effects,
on survival of mice in parabiosis (Pol))
(PARABIOSIS,
eff. of antihistaminics on survival of mice in parabiosis (Pol))

MILGROM, Feliks

Immunology of hemolytic anemias. Postepy hig.med.dosw. 9 no.3:281-305 1955.
(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC, immunology, review)

MILGROM, FELIX

M
D

The agglutination of tuberculin-coated erythrocytes. Felix Milgrom and Zdzislawa Swierczynska (Med. Acad., Wroclaw, Poland). *Schweiz. Z. allgem. Pathol. u. Bakteriol.* 18, 257-60(1955)(in English).—Human type-O red cells, 0.1 ml., are suspended 1 hr. at 37° in 6 ml. tuberculin soln., washed 3 times with 2 ml. saline, and added to saline to give a 5% suspension. One drop of the suspension and 1 drop test serum are mixed and observed after 30 min. in a humid atm. The results show that 95% of tuberculosis serums give pos. reactions. Neg. reactions are found chiefly in severe cases. Tuberculin antibodies appear in the third month of life independently of primary tuberculous infections, and are found in 98% of adults 20–45 yrs. old. Tuberculous infections accelerate the appearance of the antibodies and enhance their titer. Rats, mice, and young rabbits do not have the antibodies in their serums. The serums of horses and dogs are always pos. Other animals give intermediate results.

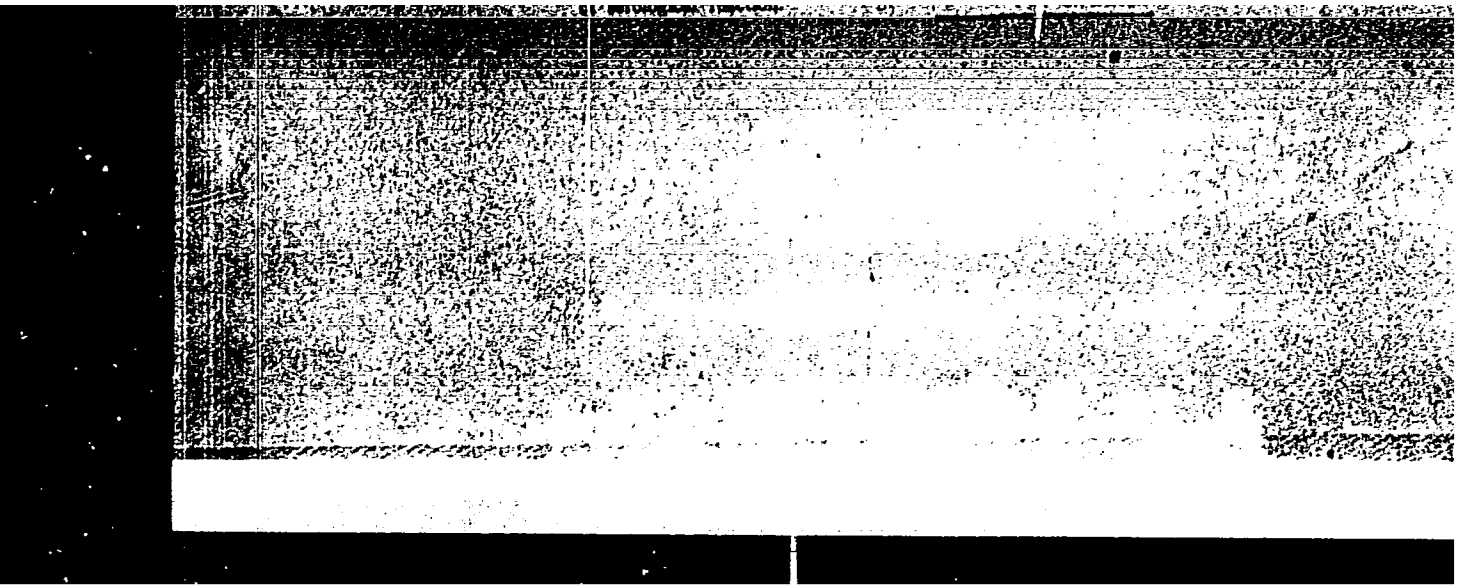
A. Dietz

MILGROM, F.

1965. Human sera with "anti-antibody". F. Milgrom, S. Dubiski, and G. Wodnicsko *Vox Sanguinis, Basel*, 1965, 1, 172—183 (Inst. Microbiol, Silesian Sch Med Zabrze-Rokitnica, Poland) —Of 2000 human sera examined 10 agglutinated O Rh + r.b.c. sensitised with incomplete anti-D antibodies, at a titre of 1 8 or higher The agglutinating factor is thermostable and can be absorbed by sensitised Rh + r.b.c Absorption by r.b.c. agglutinated by anti-B agglutinin as well as by r.b.c sensitised with incomplete rabbit antibody does not affect the agglutination. Normal serum, anti-Th serum or γ-globulin have no effect on agglutination, which is only inhibited by anti-Rh antibody detached from the cells. The agglutinating factor is an antiglobulin antibody directed against human immune globulin which has become denatured as a result of serological reaction. —N. DATTA

3

Med



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MILGROM, Feliks; WICHER, Konrad; MATEJ. Henryk; ROGALA, Danuta

Studies on the nature on Wassermann's antibodies. Przegl. derm., Warsz. 6 no.5:391-396 Sept-Oct 56.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Slaskiej A.M. w Zabrzu-Rokitnicy Dyrektor: prof. dr. F. Milgrom. Zabrze-Rokitnica, Zaklad Mikrobiologii Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej, ul. Karola Marksa 19.

(WASSERMANN REACTION,
Wassermann's antibodies (Pol))

MILGROM, Feliks; WOZNICZKO, Genowefa

Normal iso- and auto-antibodies against antigens of tissues and excretions. Med. dosw. mikrob. 8 no.3:375-388 1956.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrob. Slaskiej AM w Rokitnicy.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,
normal iso- & auto-antibodies against antigens of tissues & excretions (Pol))

MILGROM, Feliks; COLEBIOWSKA-WARTENBERG, Janina

Blood sugar level following reflex irritation of the bulbar region.
Med. dosw. mikrob. 8 no.4:511-517 1956.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Slaskiej A.M. w Zabrzu-Rokitnicy.
(BLOOD SUGAR,
eff. of brain electric stimulation (Pol))
(BRAIN, physiology,
eff. of electric stimulation on blood sugar (Pol))

MILGROM, Feliks; DUBISKI, Stnaislaw; WOZNICZKO, Genowefa

Human sera with anti-antibodies and their application in laboratory studies of blood group. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.51:2149-2153 17 Dec 56.

1. (Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Slakiej Akademii Medycznej w Rokitnicy; kierownik: prof. dr. F. Milgrom) Zakl. Mikrobiologii Lek. Ak. Med. Zabrze-Rokitnica.
(BLOOD GROUPS,
anti-antibodies in human sera in study of blood groups (Pol))
(ANTIBODIES,
same)

MILGROM F.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.10/2 Microbiology Feb 57

433. MILGROM F. and ŚWIERCZYŃSKA Z. Inst. of Microbiol., Silesian Med. High Sch., Zabrze-Rokitnica, Poland. *Studies on the specificity of natural antibacterial antibodies SCHWEIZ Z. ALLG. PATH. BAKT. 1956, 19/2 (189-204) Tables 10

The specificity of natural antibacterial antibodies was studied by means of the agglutination of red cells group 0 coated with bacterial antigens obtained by ethanol precipitation of water extracts. All sera of adult humans contained antibodies against all strains under examination. The eluate from coated and agglutinated red cells contains, apart from homologous antibodies, antibodies for other bacteria. The saturation of sera with bacterial extract suppresses the agglutination of red cells coated with antigens of the same bacterial species; it does not, however, affect the agglutination titre for red cells coated with antigens of other organisms. In this way strains of different genera and of different species within one genus may be identified. The authors explain the experimental results on the basis of the theory of multispecificity of natural antibodies advanced by Milgrom.

MILGROM, Felika

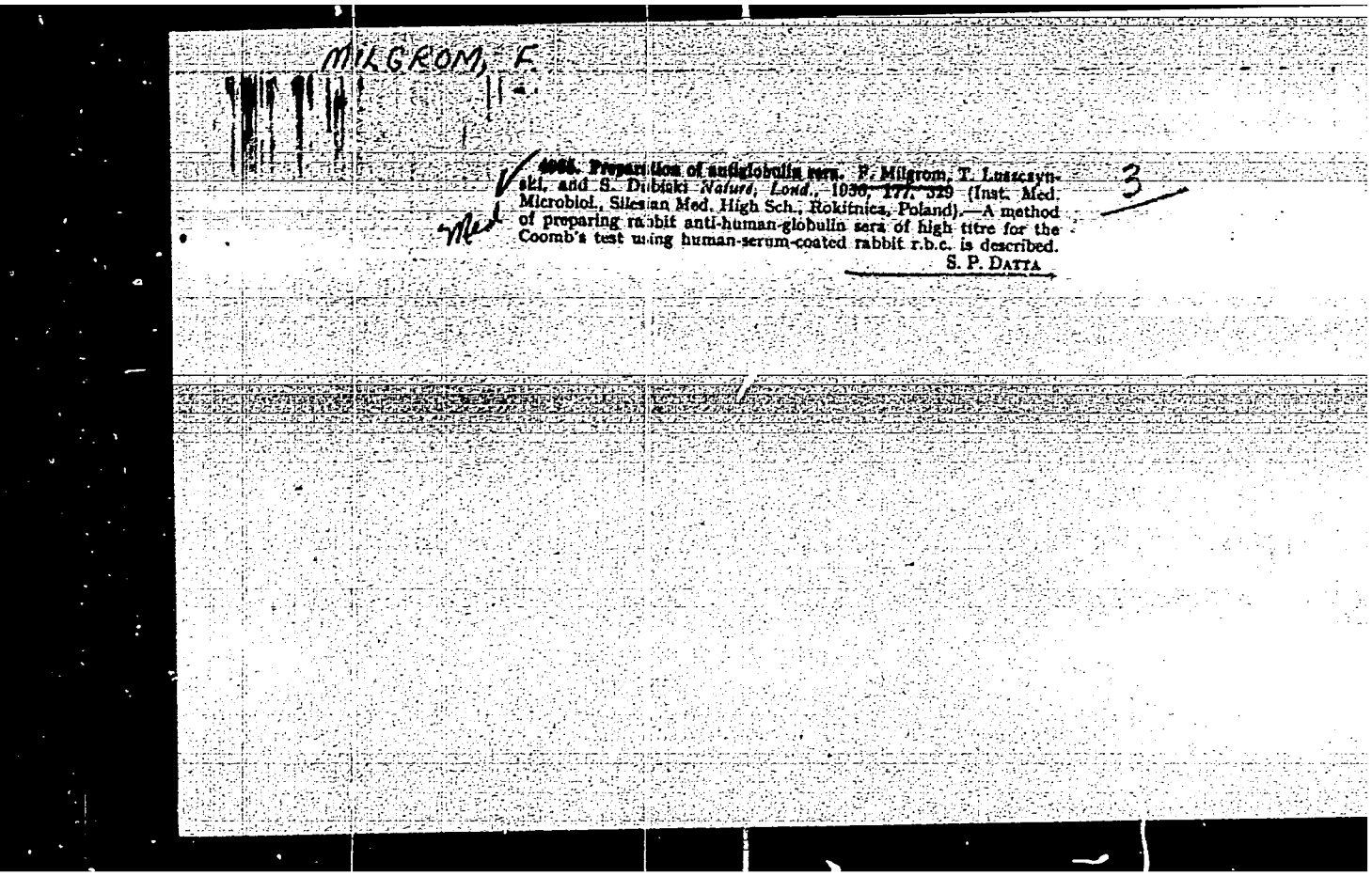
Ludwik Hirszfeld, In Memoriam. Polskie arch.med. wewn. 26 no.11: 1643-1645 1956.

1. Zaklad Mikrobiologii Slaskiej Akad. Med., Zabrze-Rokitnica.
(OBITUARIES,
Hirszfeld, Ludwik (Pol))

2220. MILGROM F., LUSZCZYNSKI T. and KARDASZEWICZ E. Inst. de Microbiol., 1re Clin. des Mal. Intern., Acad. de Méd. de Silésie, Zabrze-Rokitnica, Pologne. * Recherches sur la sérologie de l'hémoglobinurie paroxystique 'à frigore'. Investigations into the serology of paroxysmal haemoglobinuria 'à frigore' SANG 1956, 27/5 (412-420) Tables 3

The authors have described a case of paroxysmal haemoglobinuria which was observed in a woman infected with syphilis. Only the serological reaction of Meinicke was positive. The diagnostic reaction of Donath-Landsteiner as well as the reaction of Ham and the direct reaction of Coombs gave strongly positive results. The indirect reaction of Coombs was positive at 4° C., 18° C., 37° C. These indicated the presence of thermolabile biphase haemolysin; only the cold phase was characteristic for the reaction of Donath-Landsteiner. The adsorption of the cold haemolysin did not influence the result of the reaction of Meinicke. Antibodies active in the indirect reaction of Coombs (at 18° C. and 37° C.) were thermolabile as well.

Zabłocki - Łódź



MILGROM, F.

4068. Preparation of antiglobulin sera. F. Milgrom, T. Luszczynski, and S. Dubiski *Nature, Lond.*, 1956, 177, 329 (Inst. Med. Microbiol., Silesian Med. High Sch., Rokitnica, Poland).—A method of preparing rabbit anti-human-globulin sera of high titre for the Coomb's test using human-serum-coated rabbit r.b.c. is described.

S. P. DATTA

MILGROM, F.

A simple method of Rh determination. F. Milgrom, S. Dubiski, and G. Woźniczko (Silesian School Med., Zabrze-Rokitnica, Poland). *Nature* 178, 539(1956). [illegible] mixed in equal proportions [illegible] [illegible] drop of mixed serum on a slide is mixed with one drop of 2% saline suspension of red cells with the corresponding *Rh* antigen. The slides are allowed to stay in a wet chamber at room temp. for 20–30 min. The agglutination is very firm and does not disappear after vigorous shaking. The mixed serum can be stored frozen for 6 months. S. P. Marino

MILGROM, Felika; WOZNICZKO, Genowefa; DUDZIAK, Zenon

Physiological production of anti-O antibodies. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.10:351-355 4 Mar 57.

1. (Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w Zabrzu-Rokitnicy; kierownik: prof. dr. Milgrom. Adres: Zabrze 8 - Rokitnica Zakl. Mikrobiologii Sl. A.M.
(ANTIBODIES
anti-O antibodies, physiol. prod. (Pol))

ALLERGOL. I

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.11/4 Med.Microb. etc. April 58

1086. PHYSIOLOGICAL PRODUCTION OF AUTO-ANTIBODIES - Milgrom F., Woźniczko G. and Dudziak Z. Inst. of Microbiol., Silesian Sch. of Med., Zabrze-Rokitnica, Poland - SCHWEIZ. Z. ALLG. PATH. BAKT. 1957, 20/3 (373-381) Tables 5

Skin vesicles were obtained by traumatization of the palms. The fluid withdrawn from these vesicles 1 hour after the trauma agglutinated red cells of all groups irrespective of the blood group of the donor of the fluid. The fluid agglutinated the fluid-donor's cells as well. The strongest reaction was observed using red cells of group O and A_2. The highest agglutination titre of the fluids was observed at 4° C. The titre at room temperature was somewhat lower, at 37° C. still lower. The agglutinin present in the fluid was not neutralized with saliva of secretors of ABO substances and not affected by heating at 56° C. The authors suppose that the antibody present in vesicular fluid is an anti-O antibody and discuss the relation of this antibody with natural cold autoagglutinins and with cold autoagglutinins of haemolytic anaemia.

Dubiski - Zabrze-Rokitnica

2290. ANTIGENICITY OF ANTIBODIES OF THE SAME SPECIES - Milgrom F. and Dubiski S. Inst. of Med. Microbiol., Silesian Sch. of Med., Zabrze-Rokitnica, Poland - NATURE (Lond.) 1957, 179/4574 (1351-1352) Tables 1

Rabbits were immunized with Escherichia or Proteus bacilli and agglutinated with their corresponding immune rabbit serum. Antibodies were produced which agglutinated sheep red cells sensitized with rabbit anti-sheep haemolysin. These antibodies could be absorbed by sensitized sheep cells and by the immune-agglutinated bacteria used for immunization, but not by the unagglutinated bacteria. Rabbits injected with guinea-pig leucocytes produced antibodies first against guinea-pig leucocytes and later against sensitized sheep cells. It was suggested that 'anti-antibodies' may be formed against antibodies, bound serologically within the same species of animal.

Faine - Dunedin

MILGROM, Felika, PALESTER, Malgorzata, WOZNICZKO, Genowefa, DUDZIAK, Zenon

Complement fixation reaction as a method of detection of anti-leukocyte antibodies in human sera. Polski tygod. lek. 13 no.17:621-624 28 Apr 58

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(ANTIBODIES,
antileukocyte, detection with complement fixation reaction (Pol))
(LEUKOCYTES,
anti-leukocyte antibodies, detection with complement fixation reaction (Pol))
(COMPLEMENT,
fixation in detection of anti-leukocyte antibodies (Pol))